

internally—a process known as zero based budgeting. Frank has served as an inspiration to those who have had the privilege to work for and with him during his tenure.

Frank's contributions also extend beyond his role as CFO at DEA. He is an active member of his church, where he has served in various leadership roles throughout the years. He is also an adjunct professor at Northern Virginia Community College, educating future leaders for careers in public service.

Mr. Speaker, Frank Kalder has left a tangible, lasting imprint on financial management at the DEA and was a responsible steward of taxpayer dollars. He will be remembered for his many contributions to DEA's outstanding reputation in the federal financial management community. I wish Frank, his wife Stacy and their family continued success as he enters this next stage of his life, and I ask my colleagues to join us in expressing our appreciation for his tremendous contributions to federal service, our Nation and the Northern Virginia community.

HONORING THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE MILTON FIRE DEPARTMENT

HON. JEFF MILLER

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 28, 2014

Mr. MILLER of Florida. Mr. Speaker, I rise today to recognize the 100th anniversary of the City of Milton Fire Department. For 100 years, the Milton Fire Department has served the local community and its citizens, and I am proud to have such a first-class fire department in Florida's First Congressional District.

The City of Milton Fire Department traces its roots back to April 21, 1914, when, following the third of a series of devastating fires that destroyed downtown Milton, the Town Council decided to establish the Milton Volunteer Fire Department. The town ordered three hand-drawn hose reels and 1,500 feet of hose, nozzles and wrenches for the new fire department, and a group of local citizens signed up as the first firefighters in Milton. Although they were an all-volunteer fire department, the residents of Milton were dedicated to providing state-of-the-art firefighting equipment, and to help carry out the department's mission, Milton purchased a 1914 American La France Chemical Engine on a Ford Chassis, which was the first automobile fire truck in all of Northwest Florida. The Milton Volunteer Fire Department served the Town of Milton and surrounding areas for 13 years at their original location on Grace (now Caroline) Street before moving in 1927 to Milton's newly constructed Town Hall on the corner of Berryhill and Broad Streets.

In 1954, the department began the shift towards a professional firefighting department when it hired a "Nighttime Firefighter" and a "Weekend Firefighter." The department became a 24 hour firefighting operation in 1960 when they hired a "Daytime Firefighter." With these changes, the department moved to a new fire station at Susan (now Bruner) and Berryhill Streets in 1962, and by 1965, the department had grown further, establishing two full-time firefighting shifts. A third-full time shift was created in 1974, and the City of Milton Fire Department has grown today to a full-time

force consisting of 16 career members, including the Fire Chief and three shifts of a Captain, Lieutenant, and three Firefighters to provide fire suppression, emergency medical response, fire prevention and public fire safety education to the citizens of Milton.

On September 11, 2009, the City of Milton Fire Department began operating from its modern facility located at 5321 Stewart Street. The department currently operates with three pumpers, a midi-pumper rescue vehicle, two staff vehicles, and a rescue boat, and thanks to the hard work and dedication of the personnel, the fire department consistently exceeds national safety standards, while upholding their core values of Respect, Integrity, Accountability, Responsibility, and Professionalism. Today, the department boasts more than 165 combined years of firefighting experience with an impressive average response time of less than four minutes. Whether they are fighting fires or providing excellent first-response medical care, the residents of Milton all rest well knowing that the City of Milton Fire Department always stands ready in their hour of need.

Mr. Speaker, on behalf of the United States Congress, it is an honor for me to recognize the 100th anniversary of the City of Milton Fire Department. All of the residents served by the department are thankful for their exceptional service to our community. My wife Vicki and I wish them all the best as they continue to serve Northwest Florida for the next hundred years and beyond.

REMEMBERING WORKERS WHO WERE KILLED OR INJURED ON THE JOB

HON. JOHN CONYERS, JR.

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 28, 2014

Mr. CONYERS. Mr. Speaker, I rise today—the 25th observance Workers' Memorial Day—in memory of the thousands of men and women, husbands and wives, fathers and mothers who got up one morning, got dressed, kissed their loved ones goodbye, and never returned home.

We owe those workers—the pillars of our modern economy—and their families more than mere remembrance. We owe them more than just our thoughts, prayers, and sympathies. We owe them something that is far too rare in this town: we owe them action.

Anyone who remembers the history of workplace safety would tell you that the problem has improved since the labor movement first coalesced around safer workplaces. In 1970, their hard work finally paid off. Congress came together—Democrat and Republican—to pass the Occupational Safety and Health Act. Even then we did not see eye to eye on this issue; the process was long, and fraught with setbacks. However, we knew that 13,800 workplace fatalities every year—18 for every 100,000 workers—was something we could not in good conscience allow.

We knew that we could not sit idly by while so many died—so we put aside differences, worked together, and saved the lives of thousands of Americans, and protected the health and well-being of millions more. We cut workplace fatalities, from 18 out of every 100,000

employees to 4 out of 100,000. We cut total yearly workplace fatalities, from over 13,000 to almost 4,000, despite massive growth in the size of total national workforce. We did what Congress is supposed to do: pass legislation that improves peoples' lives.

However, with time and neglect the vitality of our workplace safety protections has waned. Enforcement actions are rarely undertaken. Our criminal penalties are paper tigers. Civil penalties have been flat since before the Clinton administration, after being raised only once since 1970. It would take hundreds of years to inspect all our workplaces at current funding levels. We have failed to act, and our failures are measured in lost lives and wrecked bodies.

We spend too much time debating whether employers can risk their workers' lives without consequence. We spend too much time arguing about the cost of regulation—when the median penalty for killing a worker is only \$5,175 dollars.

Today, I hope my colleagues will remember that a human life is worth more than that. I urge my colleagues to consider the multiple pieces of legislation that would enhance workplace safety protections introduced this Congress. We should start with the Protecting America's Workers Act, which would strengthen the penalties for workplace safety violations, index them for inflation, and provide for additional penalties for the most callous violators.

The time has come to address the shortcomings in our workplace safety system. The time has come to ensure that more fathers and mothers, husbands and wives, sons and daughters return home to the people they love.

HOLOCAUST REMEMBRANCE DAY 2014

HON. CAROLYN MCCARTHY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Monday, April 28, 2014

Mrs. MCCARTHY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I take this opportunity on Holocaust Remembrance Day to pay a solemn tribute to the six million Jewish victims and millions of other victims who perished during the Holocaust. As we pledge to "never forget" the Holocaust, we must also pledge to do more to ensure that the world never again allows the conditions to arise that contributed to this horrific era in history. As the representative of a Congressional District in the New York City area, I have heard the stories of those lost in the Holocaust and I have also heard stories of survival and heroism. Holocaust Remembrance Day is a time to stop and remember those lost and salute those who stood up to the Nazis. I thank my colleague from Illinois, BRAD SCHNEIDER, for taking this Special Order for Members of Congress to make official statements on this important day.

There are those who deny the facts and the lessons of the Holocaust. The nations of the world and the people of those nations must continue to keep the memory of those dark days alive. Unfortunately, genocide did not end in 1945 and we have seen many examples of crimes against humanity in the years since the end of World War II. Tolerance is a